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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 178 — BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943 — Price: 2 Annas

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VATICAN TO RESCUE OF ITALIAN PEOPLE

Pope Asks Allies For Armistice Terms

DEMOCRATIC PARTIES THREATEN BADOGLIO WITH CIVIL WAR IF PEACE TALKS FAIL

BERNE July 28.

A Swiss telegraph agency despatch from the Italian frontier says that information from Rome states that Premier Badoglio is discussing armistice conditions with Allies.

The agency message adds it is generally believed the Italian authorities have contacted the Allies in Rome through the British and American representatives at the Vatican.—Reuter.

POPE AS INTERMEDIARY

A London cable states:

The Morocco radio quoting Madrid reports said that the Pope acting as intermediary for the Italian Government had asked the United States Charge d'Affaires for Allied armistice terms.—Reuter.

Italy Wants Turkey's Mediation

LONDON, July 28: Italy's new Foreign Minister Raffaele Guariglia conferred at sea this morning with the Turkish Foreign Minister M. Numan Menemencioglu, according to an Ankara message to New York.

The Conference with the Turkish Foreign Minister is believed in Istanbul to be an attempt to lay a basis for Turkish mediation between the Allies and Italy according to an Associated Press dispatch to New York.

General Eisenhower "has been given full powers to deal with the new Italian Government, or any which might replace it, should propitious circumstances arise", writes the "Daily Mail" diplomatic correspondent to-day.

"The Allied terms are complete and uncompromising, and they are known in detail by General Eisenhower", he adds.

DISCUSSING TERMS OF SURRENDER?

NEW YORK, July 28.

Marshal Badoglio is understood to have sent on Tuesday a delegation of civilian representatives with an Army General to discuss the terms of surrender with the Allies after contacts with British diplomats at the Vatican City, according to what are described as "authoritative" reports from the Italo-Swiss Frontier quoted by the Berne correspondent of the "New York Times." The principal cause of the difficulty during preliminary Italo-British contacts was Marshal Badoglio's" desire to obtain sufficient time for German troops to withdraw from Sicily and southern Italy, according to unconfirmed reports, adds the correspondent. Such evacuation is already under way.—Reuter.

Democratic Italian Parties' Demand

STOCKHOLM, July 28.

Representatives of five organised democratic Italian parties who met in Turin have sent to Marshal Badoglio a resolution demanding normal democratic political activity in Italy according to the Berne correspondent of "Svenska Dagbladet."

The resolution expresses gratitude to the King and Marshal Badoglio for taking the initiative in destroying Fascism but says the present regime is only provisional and does not correspond to the real hopes of the people.

A Conservative Catholic Party, allegedly backed by the Pope has also been formed.

Northern Italian towns have been flooded with a booklet signed by "Representatives of the Italian people". According to the same correspondent, speaking of the possibility of civil war if Marshal Badoglio does not reach a rapid result and setting forth the following programme.

Firstly, an 'honourable peace with the Allied Nations'.

Secondly immediate departure of Germans from Italy,

Thirdly, arrest of responsible Fascists,

Fourthly, restoration of democratic principles, and

FR. COMMITTEE CONSIDERS ISSUE

The French Committee of National Liberation met in Algiers to-day under the presidency of Gen. Giraud to examine the whole situation resulting from the crisis in Italy. It also considered the question of the French armed forces.—Reuter.

Musso In Spain?

LONDON, July 28.

The Swiss radio quoting statements by Italians who have reached the Swiss frontier says that Mussolini has arrived in Spain by plane.—Reuter.

Nazis Massing Along Hungarian Frontier

NEW YORK, July 28.

German troops are massing along the Hungarian frontier according to an Associated Press message from Istanbul.

The Budapest radio says that the Hungarian Cabinet met at 18.00 hours yesterday and sat till late at night discussing "Current Affairs".

New Cabinet Dissolves Fascist Party

LONDON, July 28.

The Italian news agency announcing to-night that at the first meeting of the newly appointed Cabinet, it was decided to dissolve the Fascist Party, added measures to this end have already been taken. The special tribunals for the defence of the State have been abolished. The works of these tribunals will be taken over by military tribunals. The meeting decided that the law of December 9, 1928, regarding the Grand Fascist Council is incompatible with the return of normal constitution.

The meeting of Ministers took place yesterday under the presidency of Marshal Badoglio.—Reuter.

Allies Take Five More Towns

Eighth Army Keeps Up Shelling Of Catania In Sicily

LONDON, July 28.

Allied Headquarters North Africa: It was confirmed here today that the Americans have captured Cefalu on the northern coastal road in Sicily, 90 miles west of Messina. They are now advancing against strong German defences at San Stefano di Camastra, 10 miles further on.

The New American gains announced to-day represent an advance of some 15 miles from Termini.

FIVE TOWNS TAKEN

Five towns officially announced as captured in Sicily are Alimenia, Petralia, Collesano, Caltavuturo and Polizzi.

Alimenia lies some 25 miles south of Cefalu. The other towns are situated between Alimenia and Cefalu.

Algiers radio said: "The Eighth Army is keeping up shelling of the approaches to Catania."

The German overseas radio says: "Allied troops in Sicily are trying to break through in the Enna Region with fairly strong forces. Their attacks were carried out with strong infantry and tank forces and considerable air support.

CANADIANS MAKE PROGRESS

Allied Headquarters North Africa: To-day's "Communique" says: "Activity on the eastern sector was largely confined to patrol activity. The Canadian troops were engaged in some stiff fighting and made progress against strong opposition and difficult country. Numbers of prisoners have been taken.

Seventh Army front: Nothing to report.

LINE CLEAR FOR ALLIES IN MEDITERRANEAN

ALGIERS, July 28.

It is disclosed at the Allied headquarters that the Mediterranean is now open, open from Gibraltar to Alexandria to Allied shipping.—Reuter.

ENTERING DIFFICULT STAGE

From Reuter's special correspondent

The battle in Sicily is now entering its most difficult stage. The terrain favours defence. The Canadians continue to make good their advance. Reinforcements continue to cross the Messina straits. United States Seventh Army having captured Cefalu on the Sicilian north coast, 90 miles west of Messina is storming forward to the main German defences of the Etna Line. There is every prospect of heavy fighting as the battle for Messina reaches a crisis.

Political developments in Italy do not seem to have caused any confusion yet in the Axis forces.

TWO ITALIAN DIVISIONS ESCAPE

LONDON, July 28.

The Algiers radio stated to-night: "It has become known that two Italian divisions have escaped from the bridgehead of Messina" —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

WHO IS FOUNDATION?

LONDON, July 28. The Swiss radio reports official Rome circles as declaring to-night that all rumours of Italian capitulation lack foundation.—Reuter.

No Response From Italy

LONDON, July 28.

The situation with regard to Italy has not changed since Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons yesterday, learns Reuter's diplomatic correspondent authoritatively.

There has been no contact of the British Government with Marshal Badoglio's Government.

WESTMINSTER: Mr. Churchill, in telling a questioner in the Commons to-day that no official reply had been received to the message from President Roosevelt and himself calling on the Italians to capitulate, raised a laughter by adding "unless the disappearance of Mussolini is to be considered as his own reply to it."—Reuter.

IF ROME IS DECLARED "OPEN CITY"

LONDON, July 28.

Mr. Eden when asked what conditions would have to be fulfilled before Rome could be regarded as an open city said: "If the Italian Government approach us in this matter we would consider the matter in the light of circumstances then existing."

NO RETURN OF COLONIES

Mr. Anthony Eden replied: "No, Sir" when asked in the Commons to-day whether it was the intention of the British and Allied Governments to restore to Italy all her former possessions in North Africa following her honourable capitulation.

FASCISM GOES, BUT WAR CONTINUES!

LONDON, July 28.

The Rome radio commentator Favio Massino stated to-night: "Fascism was overthrown in Italy because it was no longer of help to the Italian people but an obstacle. The change has taken place in wartime because it has been the war which has shown the nation that Fascism did not give the nation an organisation best suited for facing the present events and for using to the full all resources of the nation.

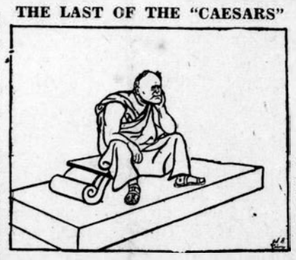
"With one voice the nation repeats the words of Marshal Badoglio "the war continues." The war continues and the nation has abolished all that might hinder it in the prosecution of the war."

MORE ALLOWANCE FOR PUNJAB DETENUS

SIMLA: Orders are being issued by the Punjab Government, it is understood, increasing the daily allowance of detenus from 12 annas 3 pies to Re. 1-4-0. They have been further allowed to supplement their diet at their own expenses.

Each of them has also been allowed to have five books a month, subject to the prescribed rules.—A. P.

THE LAST OF THE "CAESARS"



He came, he saw . . . . he went away.

M. P'S. COME TO BLOWS

LONDON, July 28.

British Lobby correspondents report that blows were exchanged this afternoon between two members of Parliament, Capt. Ale Cunningham Reid and Commander Locker-Lampson.

It followed a quarrel, it is stated, arising apparently from questions that had been put down by Commander Locker-Lampson in the House.

Commander Locker-Lampson asked one Lobby correspondent to feel a bump on the back of his head. He said: 'It is true that blows were exchanged and I may issue a writ against Capt. Cunningham Reid."

HOW TROUBLE STARTED

Giving his version of the episode, Capt. Cunningham-Reid said: "The culminating insult was when in a supplementary question Commander Locker-Lampson asked: 'Might I ask what medical disability Capt. Cunningham-Reid was suffering from when he left England in the 'Blitz' in reference to a question of mine about Prince Paul of Yugoslavia. Commander Locker-Lampson is always attacking me and other members in his supplementaries".

HIT AND COUNTER-HIT

Capt. Cunningham-Reid alleged that after further verbal exchanges Commander Locker-Lampson ran at him whirling his arms around his head and struck him in the chest. "I retaliated by hitting him on the head. He went down on his knees and I helped him up and by that time other members had got between us."

Capt. Cunningham-Reid had asked the Foreign Secretary what was the disability Prince Paul was suffering from, which necessitated his removal from Kenya to South Africa.—Reuter

The Calcutta Corporation at a Wednesday's meeting condoled the death of Maulana Asraff Ali, a Muslim Divine of the U. P. and adjourned.

Nazis Retreat South Of Orel

MOSCOW, July 28.

The Germans are retreating south of Orel, says the "Red Star." It adds: "North of Orel the enemy is putting up resistance against our attacking units. All German counter-attacks are being successfully repulsed."

From Reuter's special correspondent: From the north-east and south Gen. Rokossovsky's armies are advancing on Orel relentlessly. Fierce fighting continues but progress is being made every day. South of the city, the Germans continue to try to withdraw to a new defence line. Where this withdrawal can be carried out without interference by Soviet vanguard forces, the Germans are burning down villages and carrying off the local population, says the newspaper "Red Star."

"Class" Enters Red Army

The Supreme Soviet has issued a decree dividing Russia's fighting men into four categories—privates, sergeants, officers and Generals says 'Pravada' to-day. "The name of 'officer' has thus received the sanction of an official document. The standard Marshal Stalin demands of an officer is high. He must be a master at his job and never stop perfecting himself. Promotion in the Red Army is open to all but neither stripe nor pip is awarded except on merit."

From Reuter's special correspondent: An important battle is taking place on the Leningrad front for the key station of M.G.A. 30 miles east of Leningrad. If the Red Army captures this station the siege of Leningrad will be raised in the fullest sense of the word as the main railway into the city linking up with the interior and Moscow will then be freed.—Reuter.

NO BR. RECOGNITION

WESTMINSTER, July 28.

Mr. Eden stated in the Commons to-day that the British Government were not informed in advance of the establishment of the Free German Committee in Moscow. They did not propose to recognise any similar committee in this country.

Maisky's New Appointment

LONDON, July 28.

The Moscow Radio announced that the Soviet Ambassador to Britain M. Ivan Maisky has been appointed Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

Wavell Takes Seat In Lords

WESTMINSTER July 28.

Viscount Wavell of Cyrenaica and Winchester, Viceroy-designate of India, was formally introduced and took his seat in the House of Lords this afternoon with all traditional ceremony. Subsequently Lord Dowding (formerly Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding, who was introduced.—Reuter.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SHARES: The recent advice not to sell cloth below 40 per cent decline has revived confidence in the local Share Bazar where short covering and scattered replacement buying seem to have developed. It is known that professionals are holding large quantities and naturally they support the market at lower levels but on the whole it appears to be a slow process of distribution. Under such condition prices will harden further temporarily and it will be advisable to follow the rise beyond quick turns. Government anti-inflation measures will have the desired effect in the long run. Tata

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 28.

Tata S. Dfds. (1961/4) 1985 61/4 75 70 75 72/8 45 55 45 57/8 41/4 48/12
Tata S. Ord. (396/8) 401 398 400 399/8 400/8 395 97 95 95/8
Dyeing (1887/8) 1910 17/8 5 20 27/8 6/4 12/8 5 8/12
Century (739) 750 51 43 47 45 51 56 46 49 47 43 46
Kohinoor (748) 756 58 54 62 60 68 53 52 58
Nagpur (401) 406 7 2 5 7 6 9 5 6 4/8
Swadesh (526) 530 24 28 31 30 25 27 25
Simplex (266/8) 272 73 68/8 72 71 73 68/8 69
New Great (392) 395 91 93 96 98 94 92
Cement (217/12) 219 19/4 17/8 18/4 17/4.

Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,975 and after advancing to Rs. 1,980 reacted at Rs. 1,970 and steadied at Rs. 1,972. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 400 and after advancing to Rs. 401 reacted to Rs. 398 under realising. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened steady at Rs. 1,910 and advanced to Rs. 1,922. Century Mill Shares opened at Rs. 746 and improved to Rs. 750 while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 754 and hardened to Rs. 758. Although the market is displaying good tone, after short covering the technical position is likely to be weakened and purchases should be confined at only lower levels for quick profits.

After early rise there was increased selling pressure. The covering was induced by approaching Settlement.

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling Cross Rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03-3/4 at New York. London Spot and Forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2d. and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. The present improvement seems temporary. Ready Silver Rs. 107-12 and Forward Rs. 103-8, Ready Gold Rs. 72-4 and Forward Rs. 70-10.

Later on there was some realising and quotations were as under:—Ready Silver Rs. 106, Forward Rs. 102-8, Ready Gold Rs. 71-8, Forward Rs 69-12 Sovereigns Rs. 50-12.

SEEDS: The local Seeds Market was quietly steady with limited offtake. It appears that local mills are buying their urgent requirements. Groundnuts boiled ready are quoted at Rs. 90 and Khandesh quality is quoted at Rs. 94. Linseed Spot is nominally quoted at Rs. 14-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 27.

October 19.83—04, December 19.65—05. January 19.58—05. Middling Spot 21.15.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 27.

October 20.10—05. December 19.94—05. January 19.85—05. Middling Spot 20.20—10.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 28.

The market exhibited a slight improvement. Govt. Securities, in particular, were in strong request and 3-1/2 per cent G. P. Notes hardened to Rs. 86/1.

MADRAS, July 28.

Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange: PLANTINGS: Cochin-Malabar 18/12, Chembra Peaks 13/4, Cochin 22/-, Cotanad 13/10, Fringfords 17/12, High Produce 43, Kalpettas 47/8, Kalasa 15/8 Midland 15/4, Nellithanam 15/12, Nellimpathy Hills 8/14, Ouchterlony 15/4, Peermade 51/12, Vaikumdam 25/15, Vellamalai 39/12, Velli'tam 39/12.—A. P.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 27.

Elec. Bond and Share dol. 5 Pfd. dol. 74; Elec. Power and Lt. 7 per cent. Pfd. 71-3/4; Amr. Tel. and Tel. 154-5/8; New York Central R. R. 16-1/2; New York and Hudson River R. R. 5 per cent. 2013. 60; Union Pacific 98; N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis Pfd. 68-3/4; Canadian Pacific 9; U. S. Steel 54-5/8; Bethlehem Steel 60-3/8; Crucible Steel 34-1/2; U. S. Smelting 54-1/4; Anaconda Copper 26-7/8; Int. Nickel 30-7/8; General Motors 51-5/8; Sears Roebuck 80; du Pont de Nemours 150; National City Bank 34-3/8; Packard Motors 3-3/4; Radio Corporation 10; Texas Corporation 50-3/4; Consolidated Oil 12-1/2; Australia 5 per cent. 1955. 93-1/2.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 27th July 1943. Total amount offered was Rs. 19,76,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 30 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. Eight Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-5-7 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 3rd August 1943, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S. T.), and up to the close of business on Monday the 2nd August 1943 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 6th August 1943. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 23rd July 1943, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,59,00,000—were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (October)

NEW YORK, July 28.

Previous Closing	19.83
To-day's Opening	19.84
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing	19.85
Difference	+.02

Food Control Policy Under Fire

Jamnadas Mehta On 100 Crores Grains Purchase Scheme

NEW DELHI, July 28.

In the Assembly to-day, there were lively exchanges between Sir Azizul Haque, Food Member, and Opposition members including Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, arising out of a question by Mr. Neogy on Major General Wood's statement that the Government of India intended to purchase foodgrains to the value of something over Rs. 100 crores.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked whether the total food grains produced in India amounted Rs. 100 crores, unless the prices were purposely inflated.

Mr. Gwilt (European Group) asked if it was not true that when Major General Wood made the statement, it was a perfectly honest intention to buy that quantity, but when Government went into the market, stocks went under-ground owing to activities of highplaced persons.

The Food Member said in reply to Mr. Neogy that the withdrawal of restrictions in the Eastern region had resulted in a large flow of supplies to Bengal. He laid a statement on the table showing that the Government of India purchased upto June 15, at total of 9,97,000 tons of foodgrains, out of which 6,49,000 tons had been despatched to provinces other than Bengal. Bengal had received upto June 15 a total of 1,22,000 tons.

STANDARD CLOTH

Sir M. Azizul Haque, Commerce and Civil Supplies Member, replying to Mr. Bhutto stated that 28.6 million yards of Standard Cloth had been supplied to the provinces, and the supplies were rapidly increasing. Government had placed orders for 1,150 million yards for delivery in equal monthly instalments till January 1944. With the coming on the market of cloth hitherto hoarded, Government felt that substantial relief would be afforded to the people and therefore no increase in the quantity ordered for the current six-monthly period was necessary.

WARNING AGAINST SABOTAGE

Replying to a number of supplementaries, Sir Aziz said the indication was that there certainly was a fair amount of hoarded stock. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked if the Government were aware that millowners and traders were combining to render the cotton control infructuous. Sir Aziz replied that he did not anticipate that as the industry and other textile interests were fully cooperating with the Government, if such a contingency arose, Government would be prepared to deal with it effectively.

MEAT AND CATTLE PROBLEM

American forces in India did not receive cows or bullocks as such, but meat. Purchases of meat made from them by the Royal Indian Army Service Corps were made according to the instructions of the Government of India, whereby working cattle and cattle in their prime were not accepted, declared Mr. J. D. Tyson, replying to Mr. Ram Rattan Gupta.

Mr. Neogy said that such replies would only confirm doubts in the public mind. In Gaya alone, according to his information 4,000 cattle were being slaughtered every day. He asked the Education, Health and Lands Secretary to give the total number of cows slaughtered for the military throughout India, or State the reason why he was unwilling to do so.

Mr. Tyson: "For security reasons."

Mr. Neogy asked if it was a fact that the National War Front were doing propaganda advising agriculturists to dispose of surplus cattle, and if India had a surplus of cattle.

Mr. Tyson said he was not aware of the first part, but India had a surplus of cattle.

INDIANS LEFT IN MALAYA

It was estimated that 7,45,000 Indian Civil population were left behind in Malaya (including Singapore) and five lakhs in Burma, stated Dr. Khare, in reply to Babu Chattopadhayaya's question.

PEGGING LEGISLATION

The correspondence between the Government of India and the Union Government on the Pegging Legislation recently passed in South Africa was confidential and could not be published, said Dr. N. B. Khare, Indians Overseas Member.

Mr. Joshi asked if any part of the correspondence could be circulated among members, in view of the forthcoming fullday debate on the Pegging legislation.

Dr. Khare replied all parts were confidential.

A monthly salary of Rs. 500 for members of the Central Legislature is proposed by Pandit Nilkanta Das in a bill which he introduced today.

The House agreed to Dr N. B. Khare's motion that Moulvi Abdul Ghani's bill further to amend the Indian merchant Shipping Act be circulated for eliciting opinions till October 15.

Mr. Kazmi introduced a number of bills to amend the civil and criminal procedure codes and a bill to make it clear that the prosecution for an offence committed under the Indian States (Protection Against Disaffection) Act can only take place in the town or district where such publications were first printed or where the editor or author of a newspaper or book or document usually resides. A journalist, says the statement of objects and reasons, usually resides at the place where his newspaper is printed. Cases have occurred in the past when powerful interests have started the prosecution of an Editor in a place where the offending document has been sold, thereby causing undue hardship to an editor or author to defend his case.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CASE AGAINST HORNIMAN ADJOURNED

ALLAHABAD, July 28.

The "Bombay Sentinel" contempt of court case was adjourned for hearing till Monday next by Their Lordships, Justices Collister and Allsop of the Allahabad High Court.

After the Government Advocate had requested their Lordships for an adjournment of the case to consider the legal position Mr. Justice Allsop asked if the respondent does not come and show cause what shall we do should we commit him?

The Government Advocate said this being a quasi-criminal proceeding, the respondent should be present in court. In several cases before other benches, the opposite party to whom notice was issued did not turn up on the date fixed.

Mr. Justice Allsop: We just issued notice. We did not summon him to come to the court.

Mr. Justice Collister: Did the registrar direct him to appear in person.

Government Advocate: Yes. It is so. There are cases in which persons to whom notices were issued did not turn up on the date fixed and the benches concerned declined to proceed further as it was in the nature of a criminal proceeding and in the absence of the persons concerned, the proceedings could not go on. Fresh notices, therefore, were issued. In the present case, notice had been received by the opposite party.

Thereupon their Lordships passed the order adjourning the case till next Monday.—A. P.

JURISDICTION QUESTIONED

The following is the communication addressed by Mr B. G. Horniman to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Allahabad High Court, referred to in the above telegram:—

May it please your Lordships,

On or about June 2nd, 1943, I received copy of a notice issued by your Lordships' warning me as the Editor and Publisher of the "Bombay Sentinel" to show cause why I should not be punished for contempt of your Lordships' Court for a certain publication in the "Vesper Notes" column of the issue of the said paper dated April 28th, 1943.

2. With the said notice I received copy of the report by the Registrar of the Court, bringing the said publication to the attention of your Lordships as one which "may amount to contempt of court" so that suitable action may be taken against me.

By the same notice I was warned to present myself before your Lordships on July 28th, 1943 to show cause.

3. Without prejudice to my contentions hereinafter set forth I regret that I am unable to come to Allahabad and appear before your Lordships.

4. I respectfully submit that I am not within your Lordships' jurisdiction, that your Lordships have no jurisdiction in respect of any alleged offence committed outside the limits of the sphere of jurisdiction vested in your Lordships by the Letters Patent.

5. I further submit with all respect to your Lordships that the publication in question does not constitute a contempt of court. It consists of—

(a) A true statement of fact viz the refusal of His Lordship the Chief Justice to entertain an application for the release of certain persons detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Act on the ground that he had not before him a certified copy of the judgement of the Federal Court declaring the said rule to be "ultra vires" and invalid.

(b) Fair comment made thereon "bona fide" in the public interest.

In conclusion I may assure your Lordships that there was no desire or intention to commit a contempt of your Lordships' Court by the publication in question. I submit that there is no ground for the suggestion that it "may amount" to an offence and I am not called upon to show cause why I should not be committed for something which "may amount" to an offence.

I trust therefore that your Lordships in the exercise of your judicial discretion will be good enough not to withdraw or cancel the notice served upon me.

ALLIES BOMB HONGKONG

LONDON, July 28.

The Japanese news agency says that Allied bombers and fighters raided Hongkong to-day.

United States bombers also attacked the Province of Tongking in Indo-China to-day. The delta sector was machine-gunned.

TALK ON MILITARISATION

The Raja Saheb of Jawhar, Air Force Recruiting Officer will give a talk on "Militarisation" at the Karandikar Hall of the Brahman Sabha at Charni Road, at 7 p. m. to-day. The talk will be held under the auspices of the Hindu Rastra Dal, Girgaum Branch.

CALCUTTA: Mohun Bagan and Muhammedan Sporting stepped into the quarter-final of the I. F. A. Shield Tournament on Wednesday.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW every FRIDAY at 10-30 a.m. for convenience of troops at concession rates.
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Director: MEHBOOB
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(DADAR)
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays: 1-45 p.m.

2ND POPULARITY WEEK
Saheli
IMPERIAL
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10-15
Zanana Show
To-day 2-30 P. M.
TALWAR'S
KHAMOSHI
LAST WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

A-Ball-Of-Fire Gal Runs Amok 2ND WEEK
IN
KARDAR'S
Second Hit!
'NAMASTE'
Producer: KARDAR: Direction: SADIQ & SUNNY
WASTI & PROTIMA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2 p.m.
AT NEW WEST END

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 28.—The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 24-7-1943:—Allahabad 93 81 0. Bombay 86 75 0.2. Calcutta 95 80 0.4. Cawnpore 91 80 0 Darjeeling nil. Delhi 91 80 0. Dehru Dun 85 63 0.2. Jacobabad 105 82 0. Karachi 84 79 0. Lahore 96 83 0. Lucknow 93 80 0. Madras 95 76 0.2. Nagpur 89 75 0.2. Patna 9 80 T. Shillong 78 88 0.3 Simla 67 59 0.7.—A. P.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

NOT SEDITIOUS

The judgment of the Bombay High Court setting aside the order of the Government of Bombay demanding a security from the "Lokasanghraha" Press for printing a pamphlet by Mr. R. N. Mandlik M.L.A. (Bombay) with regard to the Poona and Nandurbar firing is one more exposure of the high-handed ways of the Government in dealing with political cases. Government demanded a security under Section 3 of the Press Act on the usual plea that the pamphlet was calculated to bring the Government into hatred or contempt. Now, the pamphlet contained only Mr. Mandlik's letters to Government bringing to their notice reports of excesses in the firings in both the places and pleading for an inquiry into the allegations. It also contained opinions of two eminent Counsel of Bombay, Messrs. M. C. Setalvad and D. N. Bahadurji, both ex-Advocate-Generals, submitted by Mr. Mandlik to Government in support for his request for judicial inquiry. The pamphlet was not published for general circulation but some copies were sent only to responsible persons like editors of newspapers and members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The question was whether the passages about the alleged excesses were calculated to bring Government into hatred or contempt in the eyes of the responsible persons to whom copies of the pamphlet had been sent.

Referring to the passages objected to the Court has held that the pamphlet should be considered as a whole and that its general effect "is not to charge Government but to charge the police and the military and invite Government to hold an inquiry." With regard to the plea of bringing Government into contempt the Chief Justice says: "I am not prepared to say that the effect of the pamphlet on the minds of those to whom it was sent would be to cause any stronger feeling, than one of adverse criticism towards Government in relation to a particular side of its administration. I do not think it would cause disaffection, or induce people to think that they might have another Government which would govern them better." This, we believe, is a just view of the whole case, though for a long time past many courts have penalised as seditious strong criticism drawing attention to wrongs in a particular sphere of administration.

One of the worst features of the case is that though Mr. Mandlik wrote a series of letters to Government urging an inquiry the latter paid no heed to them and did not reply to any of them. The Chief Justice feels constrained to observe: "Certainly it is somewhat remarkable to find that Government paid not the slightest attention to his letters." Of course, Government may have considered that a public inquiry would do more harm than good. Mr. N. C. Kelkar, in his foreword to the pamphlet, says: "The treatment received by Mr. Mandlik, in this matter at any rate, shows the havoc which the corrupting consciousness of irresponsibility makes on the minds of those who are endowed with power." With regard to the alleged firing at a procession of school boys at Nandurbar, after pointing out how Mr. Mandlik sent Government what purported to be statements of alleged eye-witnesses furnished very soon after the firing setting out the facts, the Chief Justice rightly remarks: "When two police officers are said to have committed what amounts to a deliberate murder, and when names of alleged eye-witnesses are supplied to Government, one would naturally suppose that Government would at any rate institute an inquiry, it may be a private, but at any rate a searching inquiry, something more than a mere departmental inquiry, and would tell this informant of what they were doing." Apart from the legal aspect of the case, we would like to know if Government have already carried out a searching inquiry, "something more than a mere departmental inquiry" or will institute one hereafter in view of the High Court's observations. The Chief Justice stated a plain truth when, referring to the possibility of the pamphlet making its readers very critical, he said: "It is the omissions of Government which are calculated to occasion criticism, but that, it may be, is an indirectly effect of the publication of the pamphlet."

Churchill's Hint

The air is thick with rumours and speculations regarding Italy which serve to intensify the keenness with which a final clarification of the situation is awaited the world over. It cannot be delayed much longer if only because of the stress of war. Meanwhile authoritative statements on the fall of Mussolini and Fascism have been made both on behalf of America and Britain. The American statement is crisp and categorical. It bluntly declares the Badoglio ministry to be an enemy Government against which war would continue to be prosecuted with the same energy and ruthlessness. Mr. Churchill is not so blunt and categorical. As the London "Times" says, the Premier displayed "prudent opportunism." He has let it be known that he is not quite satisfied with what has happened but that he was not averse to treating with the Badoglio Government on Allied terms. Indeed, he expects this clear hint to be taken by Marshal Badoglio; hence the very significant request to the House of Commons not to ask questions during the next few days and to permit him authoritatively to deal with developments if and as they arise. Every one will welcome Italy's withdrawal from the war. But in the bait offered by Mr. Churchill there lurks the objectionable possibility to which we referred yesterday, is Badoglio being encouraged to hope for the restoration to Italy of some parts of its "Empire" in Africa?

The other part of Mr. Churchill's prudent "opportunism" dealt with the alternative to Badoglio surrender. That part is unexceptionable. However regrettable it might be to sear, scar and blacken Italy, that fate would be inevitable and would have been brought on by the Italians themselves. What would Italians and Badoglio choose? As we have said, the answer cannot be anticipated with certainty. There are pointers and quite significant ones, in both directions. Mussolini and Fascism have been officially repudiated, but the Cabinet contains many Fascists. The Rome radio categorically states that the war would go on with greater unity and determination and that Italians rejected Fascism because it had failed to mobilise their resources and spiritual qualities as adequately as the grave threat to the Fatherland demands. There is also even a rumour that Mussolini fell because he had agreed to abandon southern and central Italy without a fight and, finally, there is a very obvious touch, in German comments, of suspicion about Italian intentions. On the other hand, why should Mr. Churchill be optimistic, even cautiously and demand authority in advance from Parliament to treat with the Italian Government when the latter approaches the Allies? Moreover, it is also quite likely that the Italian Government pretends to behave belligerently in order to ensure a more orderly transition to peace and as a preparation for the final capitulation upon terms that Badoglio may be hoping to secure from the Allies. This is likely because, finally, Allied pressure, intense, remorseless and ever increasing, is too obviously irresistible to justify any illusion on the part of any Italian.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Difference

Whatever Marshal Badoglio may decide to choose, war or capitulation, one very interesting thing has already happened in the Axis camp as a result of the downfall of Mussolini. It is an overwhelming consciousness of disintegration. The Germans now emphasize the strength of the German army and their complete reliance on it no mention being made in that connection of friends and allies. Similarly the Japanese, according to the Germans themselves, are talking in terms of their own exclusive power and their own isolated objective. This consciousness of disintegration is the beginning of defeatism. It is radically different from Britain's isolation after the fall of France. The British stood up and defied the Nazis because in the background were two mighty potential Allies, Russia and America. And they knew that Hitler would oblige them. He did. Britain had an almost illimitable reserve of potential Allied power when her ally deserted her. Germany and Japan have none. They can only lose allies and otherwise weaken.

Poor Explanation

The Food Member cut a poor figure in the Central Assembly in defending the Government of India's food policy. He first tried to make a scape-goat of the hoarder. But realising that this could not explain the breakdown of the policy as a whole, he said that "every form of obstruction was placed in the way of Government's basic plan" but as to who did it and why it was done, "it was not in the interest of the country as a whole that judgment should be passed on those issues just now." This is an extraordinary reply and almost amounts to shielding the persons, if there are any, who placed every form of obstruction in the way of Government's plan.

COFFEE CLUB BOMB CASE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arguments were heard to-day in the Coffee Club bomb case, which came up for further hearing before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, Bombay, on Wednesday evening. The accused in the case are Parshuram Shanker Pupala, a landlord, Jerappa Antappa Putran, a hawker, and Nagesh Govind Redig, a salesmen. They were all charged with murder and under Explosive Substances Act. The case arose out of a bomb explosion which occurred in the Coffee Club at Churchgate Street on the night of December 14 last and as a result of which a naval rating was killed and nine others injured.

Mr. C. B. Velkar, the police prosecutor, urged the court to frame charges against the accused. In doing so he observed that the case was mainly based on the evidence of witness Jaysing, which was quite reliable. It was true that Jaysing in his evidence had not mentioned Pupala's name but he had described him well, and this was sufficient identification of the accused.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, appearing for the first accused said there were indications of the fact that the boy witness Jaysing was himself an accomplice in the crime, and his evidence was therefore to be weighed with caution. Again there was absolutely no corroboration of his evidence by other witnesses. His brother as well as witness Vasant Halekar had contradicted him in many important points. Moreover Jaysing's identification of Pupala was a farce. Except that identification which was unreliable there was no evidence against Pupala. Defence counsel further argued that being an accomplice in the crime witness Jaysing was in an embarrassed position, and to save himself he had made the statement as directed by the police. He therefore pleaded that Pupala should be discharged.

Mr. V. Upadhayaya appearing for Putran and Mr. A. C. Krishnamurty also put forward their arguments pleading for the discharge of the accused.

The Magistrate reserved orders till August 3.

HIGH COURT DECIDES AGAINST BOMBAY GOVT.

Mr. Mandlik's Pamphlet On Nandurbar Firing Not Prejudicial

The following are extracts from the judgment recorded by the High Court in Criminal Application No. 186 of 1943, under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931, in the case of Vishnu Gangadhar Ketkar, keeper of the Lokasangraha Press, Poona:—

Mr. K. N. Dharap and Mr. H. S. Ursekar, Advocates for the petitioner. The Advocate-General with the Government pleader for the Opponent-Crown.

(Coram:—Beaumont, C. J., and Chagla and Weston J. J.)

Oral Judgment (Per Beaumont C J.):—This is an application under section 23 of the Government of Bombay directing the applicant as the keeper of a certain printing press to deposit security, the order having been made under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Press Act.

"But I do not want to dispose of the application merely on the technical ground that the notice was bad, because that difficulty could be overcome by serving a fresh notice. I will, therefore, consider whether the pamphlet falls within the terms of the Act. It is alleged to have infringed Section 4 (1) d of the Act.

The writer of the pamphlet is Mr. Mandlik, who is a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, and he first wrote to an Adviser to the Governor of Bombay in August 1942, pointing out that on the 12th of August there had been firing by the Military in Poona to put down a civil riot, and that in that firing certain women who were merely looking on had had the misfortune to be killed, and he asked Government to hold a judicial inquiry. His letter is expressed in courteous terms, and he starts by saying:

"I am loath to disturb the Government while they are engaged in doing their duty to keep law and order by putting down with firm hand the disturbances consequent on the dangerous and inopportune movement of "Quit India" started by the Congress. But I would be failing in my own duty too if I do not bring to the notice of Government, in time, the public complaints of a genuine nature, in regard to the conduct of Government officials, charged with the onerous and unpopular task of keeping law and order in the Province. Such being the purpose of this letter I hope and trust that I will not be misunderstood on its account."

CORRECT ATTITUDE.

That seems to me an eminently correct attitude. He wrote four or five letters to the Adviser to the Governor in relation to this Poona firing pressing upon Government the desirability of holding a judicial inquiry. But he obtained no answer to any of his letters. Then in September he wrote to Government informing them of certain actions alleged to have been taken at Nandurbar in West Khandesh by the police, and in the various letters which he wrote to the Government on that subject he told them that his information was that the police had fired upon a procession of school children, when four of the children had been killed and others injured, and he also sent Government what purported to be statements of alleged eye-witnesses furnished very soon after the firing setting out the facts and in particular alleging that one boy who was the leader of the procession had been held by the two police officers, and when so held one of the police officers shot him twice with a revolver, and killed him and the writer invited Government to hold a public inquiry as to that matter. Again he did not receive any answer whatever from Government other than an acknowledgment. No doubt, in some of the letters there are passages in which he suggests that Government have practically given 'carte blanche' to the police and are not going to take notice of whatever excess the police may indulge in. But the letters make it clear that that is a view forced upon him by Government ignoring his letters and all the letters are expressed in courteous and moderate language. The writer, as I have said, is a man holding some public position, not a mere-busy-body, and he was doing what I think every good citizen would be expected to do, viz., bring to the notice of Government alleged excesses by Government or Military Officers which are supported by testimony which he regards as reliable, and disclose to Government. Certainly it is somewhat remarkable to find that Government paid not the slightest attention to his letters. Of course, Government may have considered that a public inquiry would do more harm than good. In times of violent civil commotion there are bound to be occasions on which the military and police have to open fire on crowds, and it is inevitable that some people should think, at times possibly with justification, that firing took place unnecessarily. It may very well be that Government did not want public inquiries going on all over the country. At the same time when two police officers are said to have committed what amounts to a deliberate murder, and when names of alleged eye-witnesses are supplied to Government, one would naturally suppose that Government would at any rate institute an inquiry, it may be a private, but at any rate a searching inquiry, something more than a mere departmental inquiry, and would tell this informant of what they were doing.

The question we have to decide is whether this pamphlet comes within the terms of Sec. 4 (1) (d) of the Press Act, whether it does tend, directly or indirectly, to cause feelings of hatred or contempt or disaffection towards Government. It is to be noticed that the pamphlet was not published for general circulation or profit. Five hundred copies only were printed, and in his affidavit the applicant says that he sent them only to responsible persons like editors of newspapers and members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. So that one really has to consider whether in the minds of those people the tendency would be to cause feelings of hatred or contempt or disaffection. We must remember that as the learned Advocate General argues, the fact that the pamphlet is true and the fact that it was published *bona fide* and even in accordance with what the writer considered to be his public duty, will not prevent the pamphlet being objectionable within the section.

REAL GRAVAMEN OF CHARGE

I am bound to say that I think the reading of the pamphlet by persons to whom it was sent would induce in their minds a feeling extremely critical of the wisdom of the Government of Bombay, for the reasons which I have already indicated. But I think it is going too far to say that it would induce in their minds feelings of hatred or contempt, or would cause disaffection. The writer admits the difficulty under which Government were working, and the fact that on the whole they were doing well, and the persons to whom the pamphlets were sent would appreciate that. Though I think the effect of the pamphlet, rather perhaps an indirect than a direct effect, would be to make people critical of Government; I do not think it would go further than that. I say that the effect is indirect, because the real gravamen of the charge against Government is not so much conduct of theirs discussed in the pamphlet, it is the way in which Government has dealt with the matter, in never answering these letters, never informing the writer whether there was an inquiry into the matters and if so with what result. It is the omissions of Government which are calculated to occasion criticism, but that, it may be, an indirect effect of the publication of the pamphlet.

The learned Advocate-General has referred to particular passages. There are, as I have said, one or two passages in which the writer suggests that Government's refusal to answer letters would show that they gave *carte blanche* to the police. But those are isolated passages. The general effect of the pamphlet is not to charge Government, but to charge the police and the military, and invite Government to hold an inquiry. I am not prepared to say that the effect of the pamphlet on the minds of those to whom it was sent would be to cause any stronger feeling, than one of adverse criticism toward Government in relation to a particular side of its administration. I do not think it would cause disaffection, or induce people to think that they might have another Government which would govern them better. No Government is perfect, and some criticism is allowable and there is a good deal of praise in the pamphlet of Government's success in dealing with a very difficult situation. I would therefore, say that the pamphlet does not come within the words of Section 4 (1) (d.)

The application, therefore, will be allowed with costs and the order set aside, deposit to be refunded.

Justices Chagla and Weston concurred.

Ex-Premier Of C. P. Removed From Jail To Hospital

Convictions In Delhi Mill Looting Case Set Aside: Madras Ex-Minister Under Treatment

VELLORE, July 27: It is learnt that Mr. R. S. Shukla, former Premier of the Central Provinces, who is a detenu in the Vellore jail, was taken this afternoon to the General Hospital, Madras, for treatment.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, ex-Minister, Madras, who is also detained in the Vellore Central Jail, is undergoing treatment at the Government Pentland Hospital Vellore. —A. P.

14 CONVICTIONS SET ASIDE

NEW DELHI, July 28: Fourteen more persons convicted under the Special Courts Ordinance were ordered to be released to-day by Mr. D. Falshaw, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, giving judgment in 31 appeals from convictions in what is known as "Ganesh Flour Mill looting case" of last August disturbances. The convictions of six persons were set aside and sentences of eight were reduced to the period already undergone. The Judge upheld the convictions of the remaining 17 persons, who had been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional District Magistrate.

The total number of persons convicted by the Special Courts and now ordered to be released is 60 out of 92 who have preferred appeals.—A. P.

KHANDESH CONGRESSMEN RELEASED

NASIK, July 28: Messrs. Chanashyam L. Mehta, B. G. Chaudhari, Rasikial Kadkia and B. G. Shinde, Congressmen from West Khandesh, who were detained as security prisoners in the Nasik Road Central Prison, were released yesterday along with five Congressmen from Ahmedabad. This is the first batch of detenus from West Khandesh to be try totals 138.—A. P.

DELHI RAID

NEW DELHI, July 28. The local C.I.D. raided the house of Mr. Mukand Lal Johri, a prominent Congressman of Delhi in connection with prejudicial literature, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.—A. P.

8 SECURITY PRISONERS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 28. Another batch of eight political security prisoners was released by the Government of Bengal last week. The number of such prisoners released since the assumption of office by the new Ministry totals 108.—A. P.

'HABEAS CORPUS' APPLICATION

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, July 26: A 'Habeas Corpus' application on behalf of Mr. Kanahiyalal Nima, a Praja Mandal worker, has been filed in the High Court suggesting that Mr. Nima is detained since September last without any reason, and that in the light of the judgments delivered by the Federal and Calcutta High Court declaring Rule 26 of the D. I. R. as 'ultra vires.' Mr. Nima's detention is illegal. It is learnt that the case is shortly to be argued before the full bench of the High Court by Mr. N. H. Dravid, Counsel of the Detenu.

TATA STEEL'S PROBLEMS

Lease-Lend Aid Clarified

A reference to the seriousness of the food question was made by Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd. at its 37th annual general meeting, on Wednesday.

He further stated that when their attempts at securing food by their own unaided efforts failed to meet the minimum requirements of their employees, they had no option but to enlist the assistance of Government and its officers.

Referring to the impression that their Company was receiving millions of Dollars worth of Lease-Lend materials from America, with which they would make fabulous profits, as was evident from questions in the American Legislature, he said that the Company had paid for everything it had received and that there could be therefore no question of its enriching itself at the expense of the American tax-payer.

The Chairman also stated that the civil demand for steel supplies continued to be starved. "While it is inevitable in war time that the consumption of steel for private building purposes or ordinary market consumption should be heavily curtailed", he added, "the almost complete withdrawal of all structural steel during the last two or three years has had a serious effect on the pace of the country's industrialization."

Referring to the drop of Rs. 220 lakhs of gross profits from the figure of the last year, he stated that the political strike of August 1942 and the power break-downs early in 1943 were the primary causes of this drop in the profits. Difficulties of transport, various restrictions on account of the war, increased prices of raw materials and stores and the high dearness allowance and cost of food supplied to labour were the subsidiarly causes.

The following dividends were declared:—

(1) A dividend of Rs. 9 per share on First Preference Shares Rs. 4,50,000; (2) A dividend of Rs. 7-8-0 per share on Second Preference Shares Rs. 52,03,642; (3) A dividend of Rs. 23 per share on Ordinary Shares Rs. 80,50,000; (4) A dividend of Rs. 129-8-9 per share on Deferred Shares Rs. 63,15,625.

An amount of Rs. 52,50,000 to employees as bonus under the Profit-Sharing Scheme has also been earmarked.

Jinnah Progressing Satisfactorily

BOMBAY, July 28.

Mr. Syed, Mr. Jinnah's Secretary, in a statement says:—Mr. Jinnah is much better and wishes to express his very deep thanks for the thousands of telegrams and letters that he has received and the many personal calls and kind inquiries made. He regrets that it is very difficult for him to reply to each individual immediately and therefore he has sought the medium of the press to express his gratitude to those who have made kind inquiries and expressed their sympathy. There is no need for any anxiety as he is progressing very favourably.—A. P.

League Executive In Bombay Congratulates Jinnah

BOMBAY, July 28.

A resolution thanking the Almighty for saving the life of Qaide-Azam Jinnah from the dastardly attack on his life and congratulating him on his narrow escape was passed at a special meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League to-day.

The meeting resolved to offer thanksgiving prayers on August 13 and to hold public meetings all over the Province.—United Press.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Sardar Mangal Singh, speaking first on resumption of the debate, said he had been released from detention in November last and thereafter restriotions were placed on him forbidding him from attending meetings at which more than five persons were present. He therefore, asked the District Magistrate whether he could attend the Assembly session.

He was told he could not, because the Assembly comprised more than five persons (loud laughter) and was not a religious gathering (more laughter).

—Assembly proceedings.

* * *

So many of the M.L.A.'s recounted their personal jail experiences in the Assembly that it looked more like a convicts conference than a Government legislative body.

* * *

"We will support this amendment because we cannot possibly by any action, implicit or explicit, give our support to a movement which has been responsible for great loss of life and property, which has been responsible for creating a situation in the country, for a parallel of which we have to go as far back as 1857."

—Nawabzada Liaqat Ali, Deputy Leader of Muslim League Party.

Does the Deputy-Qaide Azam imply that the 1857 "situation" was also anti-Muslim as the present situation is alleged to be?

* * *

Marshal Badoglio is reported to have established his office in the King's Palace, the Quirinal.

Which is not altogether surprising. The old man would naturally want the Palazzo Venezia to be thoroughly disinfected first.

* * *

The price of gold is going down. Are we dismayed?

* * *

The Japanese Foreign Minister stressed that his Government's policy would remain completely unchanged.

Mussolini, too, said that. And look where he is now. Or, rather, where he is not!

* * *

Mussolini is reported to have gone to Spain.

Franco deserves his lot.

TO-DAY—(THURSDAY) SPECIAL
ZANANA
SHOW AT 2 P.M.
FOR LADIES!
SHARDA 27TH WEEK
Producer KARDAR'S Hit
Daily: 5, 7-30, & 10 p.m
MINERVA

Passing Show cigarettes are a splendid tonic. They quickly soothe and refresh tired nerves and benefit health. You get better smoking pleasure, too, from
PASSING SHOW

The finest grades of leaf, the most modern machinery, the skill of experienced blenders, scrupulously hygienic manufacture, all play their part in providing the healthful pleasure and satisfaction enjoyed by smokers of PASSING SHOW.

PSC/79

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on 18 April, 2017

EVERYBODY

READY.....*He's Coming*

FILM MAN'S FAVOURITE
NATION'S DARLING

ASHOK KUMAR

IN

MEHBOOB
Productions

NAJMA

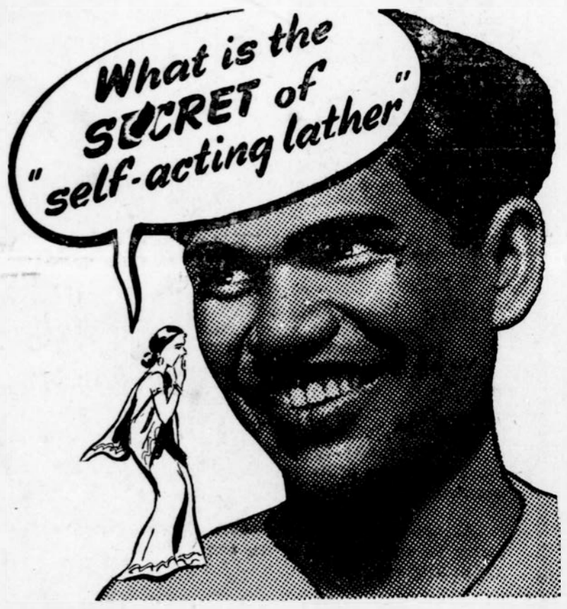
DIRECTED BY: MEHBOOB

That has smashed all RECORDS at CALCUTTA
Created BOX-OFFICE History at DELHI
Is winning LAURELS at LAHORE

COMES TO CAPTURE BOMBAY
TOMORROW FRIDAY 30TH JULY

Plans open at the Theatre between 10 a.m. to 12 noon at MINERVA

Four Shows Tomorrow, 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10.
A Calcutta Film Exchange Release



One of the Sunlight Soap-boilers replies . . .

"It's the 'live' soap in it that's the secret of self-acting lather — it's this that enables the lather *to work by itself* to get dirt out of dirty clothes. You see, 'live' soap fastens on to dirt as soon as it touches it; and this 'live' soap gets busy as soon as clothes are soaked and squeezed in Sunlight's lather — and when the lather is rinsed away the dirt goes too."

SUNLIGHT the SOAP with the "Self-Acting Lather"

S. 66-33 A LEVER BROTHERS PRODUCT

MENSO GOVT. REGD.
Harmless surest remedy for missed menses of any cause use not in pregnancy causes miscarriage LIBERTY best birth control each Rs. 2. CATARACTO without operation cures cataract. All eye-diseases—Rs. 2. Dr C. Bhattacharjee, 120, Ashutosh Mukerjee Road, Calcutta. Popular Pharmacy, Bomi Pharmacy, Bombay.

PICKING BANDS
Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD highly approved by the Mills Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. Phone 33609.

City And Suburbs

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Vad 13, 1999.
Muslim: Rajab 25, 1362.
Parsi: Behman 28, 1312.
Sunrise: 7-16 a.m. Sunset: 6-13 p.m.
Hightide: 10-57, 22-34.
Lowtide: 3-58, 17-02.
Municipal Corporation: 2 p.m. (S. T.).

TODAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

IN AID OF BIJAPUR RELIEF FUND: Variety entertainment programme today, at 4 p.m., at Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall, Hindu Colony Dadar, in aid of Bijapur Relief Fund by A. I. W. C. Dadar-Matunga Branch. (2) A separate entertainment for children in the same hall, has been arranged on Saturday 31st July, at 4 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA: Opening Ceremony of the Fifth Members' Exhibition of the Society will be held at 6 p.m., to-day, at 195, Hornby Road. Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, will perform the opening ceremony.

LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA: Public Study Class on "Sleep and Dreams", at 8-15 p.m., at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga.

B. P TRADE UNION CONGRESS: Meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. at 7-0 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaon

LATE LOK. TILAK'S 23RD ANNIVERSARY DAY: The 23rd Anniversary of late Lok. Tilak will be celebrated at Mazagon, Mahatarpakhadi, Shantaram's Chawl, on Sunday. Satya Narayan Pujan will be performed on the very day.

PUBLIC LANTERN LECTURE: Lecture in English at the Besant Hall of the Blavatsky Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-45 p.m. on Thursday. Subject:—Wish Fulfilment, Why, How, What?

ALVA TO EDIT NEW BOMBAY WEEKLY

"Forum", an old English weekly of Nagpur and recently published in Bombay will come out as an illustrated weekly newsmagazine on August 3, Mr. Joachim Alva, having made the requisite declaration as Printer and Publisher will be its new Editor.

"Forum" will be published by Azad Publishers at 23, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANCIENT BUDDHIST FIND

COMILLA, July 28.

Buddhist structures probably belonging to a period extending from the 8th to the 10th century A.D. and other archaeological finds of great importance have been recovered from Nainamati and adjacent areas in Comilla.—U. P.

DIED OF STARVATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Santoo Raoji (50) who was unemployed and who had no relations in Bombay died owing to starvation to-day.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

One of the lesser known magazines, but nevertheless very delightful to read is MAN IN INDIA. Founded by Sarat Chandra Roy, it is a quarterly record of Anthropological Science with special reference to India. Although this sounds very highbrow and therefore would appear to have only a limited appeal, the appeal should be to a far larger reading public because of the large chunks of folk songs and Baiga poems which have recently been appearing in its issues. W. G. Archer, Hivale and Verrier Elwin have given us some excellent translations of the folk-lore of our country. Even from the Simla Hills come five songs which Devendra Satyarthi has translated. It is difficult to believe that such songs can be found in the summer resort of the Government of India.

* * *

Movietone News of this week to be seen at the Eros. Excelsior Theatre shows Mr. Churchill in Tunisia at the successful conclusion of the African campaign. While in no way wanting to detract from the large praise given to British and American troops who gathered to hear and meet Mr. Churchill, one felt a little disappointed (to put it mildly) that there was not an Indian face to be seen. Mr. Churchill would have done well to have had himself photographed with the Fourth Indian Division. These are little things, you'll say. Maybe they seem little to others, but to us in India they are indications of the way the wind blows.

* * *

New definition of old phrases: "Poles apart"—Two gentlemen at the India Coffee House.

GET RID OF YOUR PILES
Be fit again by using
HAEMOVIN
THE BRITISH SUBSTITUTE FOR HADENSA
Ask your Chemist or Phone 22904

Kashmir Prime Minister Resigns

SRINAGAR, July 28.

Raja Sir Maharaj Singh having expressed his desire to relinquish the office of the Prime Minister of the Jammu and Kashmir State, H.H. the Maharaja Bahadur has accepted his resignation with effect from 27th of July 1943 states a notification.

His Highness has commanded that Colonel Sir Kailas Narain Haksar shall hold charge of the office of Prime Minister until further orders.—A. P.

Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Meeting

The twenty-third Ordinary General Meeting of the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on Wednesday afternoon with Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji in the Chair.

The Balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Company shows a net profit (subject to depreciation in arrears) of Rs. 2,64,818-10-6. This profit has been utilised to reduce the outstanding debit balance of the Profit and loss account.

Mr. Chandrakant M. Khatau and Mr. Dhairyasinh R. Morarji were re-elected directors of the Company.

Messrs. K. S. Iyer and Co., were appointed auditors.

Bandra Municipal Board

(From Our Own Correspondent)
BANDRA, July 28.

At a meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board held yesterday, Dr. P. A. Dias was re-elected, President of the Bandra Municipality for the sixth consecutive year, while Rao Bahadur M. W. Pradhan was re-elected Vice-President. The other Committees were practically the same except for a few additions of names.

Param Sant Hazur Sadguru Baba Savansinghji Maharajji of Beas (Dist. Amritsar) whose 86th Birthday will be celebrated to-day from 10-30 A.M. at Seth Tulsidas Gopalji Trust Sanatorium near Mahalaxmi Talao, Warden Road, and at 8-45 p.m. to 10 p.m. at Radhaswami Satsang, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, (Bombay). All are cordially invited to take the advantage of Satsang and Prasad arranged specially for the occasion.

Opening Tomorrow at 2-30 p. m.

RANJIT'S
Respectful Tribute to
INDIAN MUSIC &
INDIA'S GREAT
MUSICAL GENIUS

TANSEN

Starring:—Saigal, Khurshid, Mubarak, Kamla, Nagendra and others

Director: JAYANT DESAI

Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

OPERA HOUSE

Four Shows Daily: 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6
Free List and all concessions entirely suspended
Rates: Rs. 0.-4-0, 0-9-0, 1-2-0, 1-12-0 & 2-4-0.

Tatas now make *Basic Chemicals*

FOR INDUSTRIES

TEXTILES | GLASS | SOAP | PAPER | METALLURGICAL | PHARMACEUTICAL | WATER TREATMENT

To enumerate the multitudinous ways in which chemistry of today is serving mankind would be well-nigh impossible. From the clothes we wear to the foods we grow and eat, the houses in which we live, the plants that grace our gardens, chemistry aids us in making these and thousands of other things better.

In the above chart are listed some of the important industrial uses of chemicals. For the supply of these basic chemicals, up to now, India has been mainly dependent upon other countries.

In conformity with their plan for starting key industries in India, **Tatas** have now set up a most extensive and up-to-date chemical works for the manufacture of basic chemicals.

No longer will Indian industries and agriculture have to depend upon foreign sources for their requirements in heavy chemicals. **Tatas'** enterprise reduces the imports of heavy chemicals and ensures an ample supply for India's industrial and other requirements.

Tata Chemicals maintain a staff of highly-trained experts whose business it is to study the application of these chemicals to industry.

Address your orders and enquiries to:
TATA CHEMICALS LTD., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay.

TATA CHEMICALS
SERVE INDIA'S INDUSTRIES

Selling Agents:—For Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Bicarbonate of Soda, Liquid Chlorine, Zinc Chloride and Bleaching Powder:—TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD., (Sales Dept.) Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

Selling Agents:—For Magnesium Chloride and Epsom Salt—PIONEER MAGNESIA WORKS LTD., Chartered Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Issued by Tata Chemicals Ltd.

MENSCO Govt. Regd. Guaranteed harmless Specific to bring back usual menstrual flow in 6 hours in any kind of stopped Menses even for 4/5 months. Rs. 2 V. P. As. 11. Dr. U. N. Chakravorty:—126/2, Hazra Road, Kalighat, Cal. Stokists—Choonilal Dababhai and Co., Princess Street Bombay 2.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND
BLOOD-VITA
FOR ALL RUN-DOWN AND WASTING DISEASES
ACHARYA NATHUR BABU'S
MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P. 23 CENTRAL AVENUE, CAL.

Sold Everywhere in 8 oz. Phial @ 1|12 & 16 oz. Phial @ Rs. 3|2|-

Q. "How can I keep my children Free from Coughs and Colds?"

ANGIER'S EMULSION is the answer

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Supplies are limited due to Wartime Restrictions.

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DEATH WATCH — BY EDGAR WALLACE

NOW, TANYA, YOU SHALL WATCH---
WHILE I SLIDE INSPECTOR WADE OUT OF THE WINDOW....
ONE MORE PUSH-- LIKE THIS!...
..AND INSPECTOR WADE HANGS AT THE END OF A ROPE!
5-2

SWASTIK Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

Eighth 8 Week

D. R. D. Productions Ltd.

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Refreshingly New!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated girl of respectable family for a respectable, well established, well connected Muslim of 30. Box No. 2275, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Managers and Accountants for a Bank. Please state qualifications, experience, salary and age. Apply Box No. 2282, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted efficient educated experienced and smart Salesmen for retail cloth stores. Please apply to Swadeshi Charitable Stores, 239, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2. (2281)

Wanted an experienced and qualified Nurse for Maternity Hospital in Cutch. Please apply sharp with full particulars of age, qualifications, experience and testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 2261, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced and qualified Graduates in Science and Arts to join immediately. B.T.s will be given higher start. Benefit of provident fund. Also a games teacher trained in long term physical training at Kandivali. Write with particulars of pay etc. to M. C. Shah, Chairman, S. H. High School, Dholka. 5575

Wanted—A Branch Manager at Bombay to join immediately a Leading Paint Manufacturing concern. Persons already in the line with local influence need only apply stating qualifications and minimum terms acceptable. Box No. 5571, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Manager to establish a new Office in Bombay for Export Import and local business. Only those who have practical experience of the line should apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 2162 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Accounts Knowing Clerk experienced in double entry book-keeping by a business firm in Bombay. Pay according to qualification. Apply with certificates to Box No. 2263, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Persons desirous of earning Rs. 10/- to Rs. 30/- per day should write for free particulars Samples can also be sent if desired. Apply B. C. B. c/o. Post Box 262, Lahore. (5105)

SOCIAL

Wanted pen friends either sex all over. Write to "Companion", Raoli Agra. (2204)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dutton's 24-Hours Short-hand Fee Rs. 18; Journalism, Story-Writing, English, Accountancy by post, Associated Schools, (B.C.), Delhi. (2134)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted District Organizers and Special Agents on very attractive terms (permanency special feature) for Bombay City and suburbs and the districts of Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Poona and Nasik. Apply to Meherban Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve, Retired Prime Minister of Kolhapur State, Chairman and Managing Director, Vikram General Assurance, Limited, 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. 5530

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

We arrange loans on any kind of security. High salary drawer, shops, work-shops, insurance policy. See C. H. Mehta, 236, Kalbadevi. T. 22560. (2277)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted To Purchase a Property upto 3 lacs yielding good return. Apply Post Box 526, Bombay. (2280)

To let on long lease or for sale 5000 to 6000 sq. yards factory site at Worli. Only genuine parties with Bank reference need apply. No brokers. Box No. 5555, "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Oxhide picking bands double oak tanned quantity three tons for immediate sale offers invited: Goodwill Commercial Syndicate, Rahimtoola House, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay. (2245)

For Sale:— Tea, Swastika Cross-winder (Thread Tubing) 2|23's bleached sewing thread going cheap:— K. V. Ramakrishna Rao, 19|1, Ramnagar, Tirupur, (Coimbatore Dt.). 2254

Price Reduced Silk Finish White Poplin, everybody everyday use. 32" x 20 yards @ 24/- T. Khemchand Tejoomal, Newsilk Bazar Near Kalbadevi Post. (2174)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Policy No. HZ-8810 for Rs. 1,000/- issued in favour of Mr. Mangaldas Gehaldas Shah, c/o Chandulal Mansukhram Parikh, 1200|5, Asarva, Ahmedabad is reported to have been lost. The policyholder has applied for duplicate policy. Unless any objection against issue of a duplicate is lodged with us within one month from the date of issue of this notice the Company will issue the same to the policy holder.

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.,
Managers.
ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER
Life Insurance Bank Limited,
New Delhi
2276

NOTICE

PUBLIC ARE WARNED by this MR. ZAVERILAL DAMODAR HARSORA, the partner in our Company has voluntarily retired on 16th July, 1943.

So anybody will deal with him in the name of the Company, we are not any responsible for it.

NATIONAL ENGINEERING WORKS,
Behind Super Cinema,
Erachshaw Hakimwadi,
Grant Road., Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

'ESANOFELE' BISLERI

We hereby announce, for the information of all concerned, that we reserve to ourselves exclusive rights to, and the use of the registered trade name

'ESANOFELE'

Any person, or firm, or institution, found violating or interfering with our rights will render himself or themselves liable to legal action.

BISLERI (INDIA) LIMITED.
Pharmaceutical Laboratories,
General Assurance Building,
31A, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force.

Minimum qualifications: Education—Inter Arts or an equivalent examination; age—19 to 22 years, Chest—deflated 33" and 2" expansion; Height—5'-6'. For full particulars see office Notice No. 10357, 177, dated the 24th July, 1943, which will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 29th July, 1943.

Applications, giving the full particulars required, should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I) (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this Office on or before the 15th August, 1943.

NOTE—Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and if forwarded with applications will not be returned.

P. B. WILKINS,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Division (I).
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 24th July, 1943.
5549

NOTICE

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mr. Thakkar Ramanlal Lallubhai duplicate of the temporary transfer receipt No. 14|2351 for 50 shares Nos. 2430937-2430986 standing in the name of the late Mr. Lallubhai Asharam Thakkar, upon the statement that the original receipt has been lost or destroyed. And Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original document is made to the said Directors at the Company's Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate temporary transfer receipt.

Dated 29th July, 1943.
R. L. THAKKAR.
2267

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Deputy Superintendent, Yeravda Industrial School, Poona, in the grade of Rs. 70-5-120-E. B.-5-140-10-200, with free quarters. Candidates should be graduates of a recognised University. Preference will be given to those with office and administrative experience and|or diploma of the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay. Applications stating age, religion, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach the undersigned before the 12th of August, 1943.

Selected candidates called for interview at Poona will have to travel at their own expense.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Chief Inspector of
Certified Schools,
Bombay Province,
No. 3, Church Road,
Poona 1.
5531

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY an ASSTT. STOREKEEPER in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150. Only persons having practical experience of air frame and engine stores, stock control and having knowledge of stores matters, noting and drafting need apply. Minimum educational qualification high school or other equivalent recognised examination. Post temporary for duration of war. Interview at candidate's expense essential. Last date for receiving applications July 31, 1943. Apply with attested copies of testimonials to CONTROLLER, No. 3 C. M. U., c|o. Govt. Central Workshop, Cawnpore.
5540

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)
NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE STATE-MANAGED RAILWAYS AND TO THE B. N., M. & S. M., S.I., JODHPUR, GAEKWAR'S BARODA AND BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAYS DURING THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER 1943 TO 31ST MARCH 1944.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the date for submitting Tenders for the supply of coal to the above Railways has now been extended to 11-00 A.M. on Saturday, the 7th August, 1943.

Tenders already submitted may be withdrawn and revised Tenders submitted.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
Calcutta.
The 20th July, 1943.
(5527)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap copper borings and burnt copper wire. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 16-8-1943 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
(5558)

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY STENOGRAPHERS in the grades of Rs. 80-5-135 and 60-5-130 plus dearness allowance according to Government scales for No. 3 Civil Maintenance Unit and Government Central Workshop, Cawnpore. Applicants should have at least 5 years' practical experience, knowledge of office routine, and be able to understand and take dictation from European. Minimum educational qualification is high school examination or equivalent. Interview at candidate's expense. Selected candidates will be required to join immediately. Post temporary for the duration of war. Last date for applications July 31, 1943. Apply to the CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Industries Department, c|o. Government Central Workshop, Cawnpore.
5543

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of pure cows' or buffaloes' milk for 6 months from 1-9-43 to the Arthur Road, Maratha and K. E. M. Hospitals, five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium, Bhoiwada Hill and the Victoria Gardens will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 11-8-1943 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MILK TO THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS &C." addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About 790 seers of milk per day will be required and the successful tenderer will have to make fresh supply twice daily to the institutions. The milk should contain not less than 7% of fat and 9% of solids other than fat.

Tender forms will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned from whom further information can be obtained.

The tender deposit to be paid along with the tender is Rs. 500/- only.

B. C. DAS GUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Municipal Offices,
28th July, 1943.
5572

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
Insolvency No. 232 of 1941

Re: HAJI ESMAIL HAJI ESSAK CHAND. ..... Debtors.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a composition of four annas in the rupee is intended to be paid to the creditors of the insolvents. Notice is hereby given to THE CREDITORS WHO HAVE NOT PROVED THEIR CLAIMS UPTO NOW to do so within fourteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1943.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay
and the Trustee of the
Composition.
Official Assignee's Office.
High Court, Bombay.
5573

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF PERSIAN and other CARPETS will take place to-day at 3 P.M. at their sale room as previously advertised.

SORABJEE CAWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 TONS LEATHER BOOTS AND LARGE LOT OF EMPTY KEGS AND BROKEN BAGS.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will offer for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, 3-8-43 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder Deport, G.I.P. Rly:—

A large lot of about 75 tons Leather Boots, Empty Kegs and Broken Bags.

Terms:—20 Per Cent Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUXILIARIES

CHINA CLAY (Indian and English)
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GLAUBER SALT or SODIUM SULPHATE
CRYSTALS 60/62% (English make)
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(AVAILABLE FROM READY STOCK)

For Particulars Apply:—
The Excelsior Finishing Products Co. Ltd.
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Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY
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OUR
BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT

WANTED
AGENTS & ORGANISERS
under our
EXPANSION
SCHEME

Business in force about 9 Crores
Total Assets about 2¼ Crores
Life Fund exceeds 2 Crores
New Business Over 1 Crore 25 Lakhs
(Increase of 25 p.c. Over Last year)

★
LAKSHMI
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
Head Office, LAHORE.
BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.
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The Beauty of Youth

Natural beauty of young and delicate skin needs regular cleansing with Pears Soap. The deep-penetrating lather of Pears lifts away all impurities that may blemish the skin. The glycerine in it keeps young skin soft and supple. And its famous tonic action closes the pores against dust and dirt, bringing new life and loveliness to the skin. Pears Soap leaves a lingering perfume that is sweet and refreshing.

Pears Soap

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WE REPAIR
WIRELESS & ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Send your Wireless Transmitters, Receivers, Photophone Equipment and general electrical apparatus to us for repairs or overhaul. We also manufacture Radio Components of reliable quality.

The NATIONAL RADIO & ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: Ewart House, Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
WORKS: Shree Shakti Mills Compound Haines Road Mahalakshmi BOMBAY.
(Phone 45042)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

MALE CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS FOR EMPLOYMENT IN NAVAL, GENERAL AND AIR HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

CLERKS

Must be graduates and have good knowledge of English.

PAY:—Rs. 60-5-100-4-132-3-144.

Excellent prospects of advancement to scale Rs. 120-9-300 for promising candidates. Preliminary training given. During this training, candidates will receive Rs. 1/6 per diem.

STENOGRAPHERS

Must have good knowledge of English and be able to write shorthand at 100-120 and type 40 words per minute.

PAY:—Rs. 125-5-180-10 300.

TYPISTS

Must be able to type from manuscript at 35-40 words per minute and prepare tabulated statements.

PAY:—Rs. 60-5-100-4-132-3-144.

Dearness allowance is admissible to all the above categories at the rate of Rs. 11/- per mensem provided pay PLUS Dearness allowance does not exceed Rs. 136/- p.m.

All appointments in the above categories will be temporary for the duration of the war, subject to services being so long required

All candidates are tested prior to appointment. Applications for employment should be forwarded to.

THE COMMANDANT,
G. H. Q. CLERKS' TRADE TESTING SCHOOL,
CORNWALLIS ROAD, NEW DELHI.

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.